PUBLIC WORKS SECRETARIAT

Distribution of Water under Ayyankere Tank, Kadur Taluk.

READ—

Letter No. 1090, dated the 27th December 1932, from the Superintending Engineer, Shimoga Circle, forwarding a set of rules framed by the Executive Engineer, Kadur Division, in concurrence with the Deputy Commissioner, for proper distribution of water to lands under Ayyankere Tank, Kadur Taluk.

2. Memo No. C. 2814—32-33, dated the 24th March 1933, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, agreeing to the rules being given a trial.

ORDER No. 2389-92—S., DATED BANGALORE, THE 31ST MARCH 1933.

Government are pleased to sanction the set of rules annexed to this order. The Chief Engineer is requested to submit a report at the end of a year on the working of the rules.

M. G. RANGAIYA,
Secretary to Government,
Public Works Department.

ANNEXURE.

THE FOLLOWING RULES ARE ISSUED FOR THE CONSERVATION AND PROPER DISTRIBUTION OF WATER UNDER AYYANKERE TANK:—

1. In these rules, the raiyats below the tank shall include the registered occupant owner, hissedar, lessee and cultivator.

2. Water will be supplied only for one crop in the year. As the tank will generally begin to receive its supply of water in the month of July, the head sluice will be opened generally from about the 15th August to supply water for paddy crops, etc., and will be regulated according to the needs of crops in consideration of rainfall over the atchkat till the month of October. Whenever rains cease in the locality, there will be continuous supply from October to December for paddy crops.

3. Only paddy or any one crop in a year should be grown on wet lands. If this crop be sown after the month of December, the understanding will be that water will be supplied only after reserving 300 units for gardens. In the case of raiyats intending to grow sugar-cane, previous permission of the Public Works Department is necessary. Permission will generally be granted if a fairly compact area of not less than 20 to 30 acres in any one mile of the channel is proposed to be cultivated with sugar-cane.

Considering the necessity to reserve water in the tank for gardens in the summer months, the supply of water from the tank during the rainy season for sugar-cane cultivation will be restricted to only 200 acres. Such acreage under any particular channel will be spread over only half the length of the channel in each year by turns. In the case of any sugar-cane cultivation being taken up without permission, the department will not be responsible to supply water to it, particularly if there be shortage of water in the tank for garden lands in summer and after the end of the irrigation season.

4. In the case of garden lands, intermittent supply will be given generally only once a month by opening the head sluice on the first of every month allowing water generally for ten days in the channel.

5. In order to supply water to wet lands at the tail-end or last one or two miles of each channel, the present irregular steep lands must be properly brought to level by forming at least a number of terraces and lowering high level portions, etc., to retain water

and to prevent unnecessary wastage of water. Considering the present condition of channels and madaboys, it is absolutely necessary to close some madaboys completely and keep some of them open during nights in regular rotation. This procedure will be adopted in actual distribution.

6. In case of sufficient rainfall during the cultivation season, the head sluice will be closed for certain periods as any may be found necessary, if it is required to supply water in the meanwhile as considered by the raiyats, then an application for the same duly signed by not less than 75 per cent of the raiyats under the particular channel should be submitted to the Assistant Engineer.

7. All the raiyats should co-operate and make the best use of the water for sowing seeds and cultivation simultaneously as soon as water is let into the channel. The Public Works Department staff will generally supervise only proper flow of water in the channel and through the madaboys, but the raiyats themselves should co-operate and utilise water without wastage. In 'hikkals' and individual lands, the Public Works Department staff are not held responsible if any raiyat fails to irrigate his land in time either due to untimely sowing or any other negligence, or due to want of co-operation among raiyats themselves. Furthermore, undue preference to such delinquents cannot be given over others and the department will not be responsible for the loss of such crops, if any.

8. All channels and hikkals should be maintained by the concerned raiyats in a satisfactory manner as may be required by the Public Works Department.

In case of default by any individual, the portion of work that ought to have been done by defaulter will be got done by paid labour, the cost being recovered from the defaulter as a revenue demand.

9. In years of scanty rainfall and consequent on the insufficient receipt of water to the tank, the required quantity of water (300 units) for garden lands in summer will be reserved in the tank and only the balance available will be supplied for other crops. The department will not hold itself responsible for the loss of any crop on any land in the atchkat as a result of this arrangement.

10. No cross bund or any temporary obstruction of any kind should be put up in any channel without the written permission of the department. In the case of unauthorised cross bunds, the first raiyat who gets the benefit of such unauthorised construction will be primarily held responsible as it is impossible for the department to trace the offender and it is the look out of the first raiyat to prevent such obstruction and to give immediate intimation to the departmental staff.

11. The department reserves to itself the right of deviating from these rules with the consent of the Executive Engineer and Deputy Commissioner whenever any necessity arises.

BANGALORE,
30th March 1933.

M. G. RANGAIYA,
Secretary to Government,
Public Works Department.